

THE SUBWAY CARRIES 350,000.

SURFACE AND ELEVATED LINES SHOW SOME FALLING OFF.

Hedley Expects the Latter Roads to Lose 75,000 Passengers a Day—Effect Most Noticeable on Street Cars—Little Breakdowns Make Trouble.

The rush of travel which began on the subway when it was thrown open to the general public at 7 o'clock on Thursday evening was kept up all day yesterday, and in a modified form all last night.

It came at times in great waves that threatened to swamp everything before them. In what might be called the lulls it was a steady stream of great volume. In these quieter intervals the number who went down the steps of the City Hall station averaged from fifty to sixty-five per minute. At the Bridge station they ran up as high as 70, 80, and more than 100, at times, per minute.

350,000 PASSENGERS YESTERDAY.

Mr. Hedley, the general manager of the road, estimated last night that the number carried between midnight on Thursday and midnight on Friday would be about 350,000. The number carried between 7 o'clock Friday evening—the opening hour—and midnight was 111,881. This was at the rate of 22,376 1-5 per hour. The total carrying capacity of the road with its present equipment of 45 trains—20 express and 25 local—is about 25,000 per hour.

The reason that the full carrying limit during the five hours was not reached was not owing to lack of people to make up the quota. But notwithstanding the weeks the road has been in training, it has not yet gotten quite limbered up to its full effectiveness.

LITTLE HITCHES WERE MANY.

There were delays to express above Ninety-sixth street, for instance, and there were delays at stations. People have not yet got quite used to the new doors and the enclosed car platforms. The doors are heavy and do not slide to and fro as readily as do those of the elevated trains. It will take several days of practice on the part of the crowds themselves before delays of this sort are done away with.

EFFECT ON ELEVATED LINES.

Everybody was curious yesterday to know the effect of the new line on elevated travel and the effect on the elevated lines. The Interborough Company had men at various points and travelling up and down the lines, studying the effect on the elevated trains. As the result of their observations Mr. Hedley last night said:

"There has been an effect on the elevated railroad travel, but it is not very great and is confined mostly to the local trains. Three men whom I had travelling on express trains of the elevated during the rush hours this morning reported that they could not see any difference in travel as compared with days before the subway was opened.

"On the local trains, however, there was a noticeable difference, particularly on the Ninth avenue and Third avenue lines. I shall not before to-morrow have any accurate figures that I could give as to what the effect was, but there was an effect."

"But there is one thing to be borne in mind, and that is that it is a very difficult thing to notice a difference in the tide of elevated travel."

"The elevated railways carry approximately 1,000,000 people per day—half a million on the East Side and half a million on the West Side. Now, there might be a fluctuation of 100,000 travellers in a day on these lines, and this would not be noticed, probably. Yet 100,000 is nearly a third of all we carried in the subway in the twenty-four hours between midnight Thursday and midnight Friday. I estimate the number carried in that interval at 350,000. I expect that when things have settled down it will be found that the subway will cut into the elevated travel to the extent of about 75,000 per day."

ON THE THIRD AVENUE LINE.

Notwithstanding the fact that those who reported to Mr. Hedley did not see much difference in the express train travel on the elevated, other observers saw a noticeable falling off. This was particularly the case in the rush hours at the City Hall station of the Third avenue elevated, although on general principles it would be assumed that that line would suffer about as little as any. In the express trains leaving between 5:45 and 6:15 last evening there were seats to spare in the forward cars in every instance, something that the platform men say they have rarely known.

On the Ninth avenue morning expresses many regular travellers got seats yesterday for the first time in many months. These trains are generally packed to the limit.

Several trains that were noticed yesterday morning had only five or six persons to a car hanging on straps, while the platforms were empty. The uptown express trains on the Ninth avenue line during the evening rush hours were more nearly in their usual sardine-box conditions, yet even on these there was a shade more elbow room.

On the Sixth avenue elevated trains in the beginning of the rush hours there were seats to be had at Chambers street—something quite unusual—and the strap hangers were not much in evidence until Eighth street was reached. Yet the guard said that he had not been able to notice any particular falling off in travel and that yesterday forenoon his train was uncommonly full on the downtown trips.

SURFACE TRAFFIC HIT HARDER.

But it was in the surface car travel that the effect of the subway was most noticeable. The through Broadway cars and the cars of the Third and the Fourth avenue lines up as far as Forty-second street suffered the most.

In the height of the rush hour last evening, when Broadway cars going uptown are usually filled to overflowing before they reach St. Paul's Church car barn at Murray street had only one passenger. Another got on at Chambers street. When they reached the car barn they had been thronged with passengers all the way, but all but one got off at Astor place before reaching there.

The Lexington avenue and the Columbus avenue cars were better off, yet looked curiously vacant as compared with their condition at that hour in the past.

Cars of the Third avenue and the Fourth avenue lines went up the Bowery in the rush hour last evening with barely a dozen passengers each. This, however, did not hold good above Forty-second street.

Even the cross street Forty-second street line was affected. The falling off in travel during Friday night was so great that many cars were withdrawn a little after midnight. Those who ride on the Forty-second street cars at night vibrate between Broadway and the Grand Central Station.

CHANGES IN THE POST OFFICE.

They Are to Be Made After the Appointment of Van Cott's Successor.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The announcement is semi-officially made here that immediately on the appointment of a successor to the late Postmaster Van Cott important changes will be made in the New York post office. The postal officials insist that an investigation was not in contemplation prior to the death of Mr. Van Cott, and that there is no intention to make one now. All that is necessary is to be waited out, is to make changes in the administration of the office with a view to improving the service.

There is a possibility that additional stations may be established, but as yet no conclusions have been reached. It is probable that nothing will be done in this connection until the completion of the post office station on the Grand Central and the proposed Pennsylvania depot.

The postal business has grown at a tremendous rate in New York during the last few years, that office turning in at least 12 per cent. of the total postal revenues. More modern methods will be introduced in this office, and it is understood that there is a possibility of changes in some of the important administrative positions.

No action will be taken by President Roosevelt looking to the appointment of a postmaster for New York for several weeks. So far no recommendations have been made for any appointment. It seems to have been accepted by New York Republican leaders that there is no prospect of an appointment for some time to come, and consequently no one has been urged for the place.

CAMPANIA IN EARLY.

But Will Not Dock Until This Morning—Indians on Board.

The Cunard liner Campania, from Liverpool and Queenstown, might have beaten her record for the year if she had ventured to dock last night. She has been a success in her passengers naturally assumed that she would not get in until this morning.

But her early appearance off Fire Island led many to think that she might "make it," and they called up the line on the telephone and asked if she would dock. They were told that she might get up at about 9:30 o'clock. A throng waited for her in vain.

They were told that she had anchored in the Quarantine and the system house.

The dock superintendent naturally supposed that Capt. Pritchard would have plenty of time to get up. But the line leaves the question of docking to its commanders, and Capt. Pritchard decided that it was better to anchor at Quarantine. He did not dock, much as he might have liked to get ahead of the French liner La Savoie, which landed her passengers before 9 o'clock last night.

Some of the Cunard's voyagers were: Col. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), Major John M. Burke, Capt. W. R. Corfield, Richard K. Fox, Sydney Goddard, William Hartfield, M. Theodore Kearney, Theodore W. Myers, Chief Iron Tail and a band of Sioux who belong to the Buffalo Bill show.

An entertainment was given on board Wednesday. There was a war dance in which fifty Indians, called from the second cabin and steerage, took part.

BAN ON FRAUDULENT Schemes.

Fraud Orders Against Two Get-Rich-Quick Concerns in This City.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Vice Sloane, 110-113 West Forty-fifth street, New York city, has been debarred the use of the mails, and the acting Postmaster of New York has been ordered to stamp all mail addressed to him "fraudulent" and return it to the senders. Sloane operated a turf concern. He has been soliciting remittances of money from the public for wagers on the result of horse races. He represents that in the near future there will be run a race wherein the odds on the winner will be approximately 150 to 1; that on such a proposition \$10 will earn \$1,500 and \$20 will earn \$3,000.

"The scheme is palpably a fraud," says the department order.

The use of the mail has also been denied to the United Brothers' League, 44 Broadway, New York, a get-rich-quick concern. Promises were made to clients that they would receive 10 per cent. interest a month on their investments. It was developed that dividends were not always paid, and when payments were made they were not the profits on investments. The post office officials at New York have ordered the firm to stop its operations. The members of the firm as did the New York police force, and the offices were found closed on Oct. 13 last. It was discovered, however, that no compliance had been made with the New York law on copartnership, and the police instituted a search for the violators of that ordinance.

The United Brothers' League Company and the Pacific Funding and Security Company of San Francisco were also debarred from using the mails by order of the Postmaster General. These firms undertook to pay \$100 in consideration of the payment to be by the contractor holder of \$1 per week for eighty consecutive weeks, but failed to keep their promise.

SET ON FIRE BY THIRD RAIL.

Workman on Avenue Elevated Touched It With Wire.

A gang of men were at work yesterday afternoon on the Avenue Elevated. One of them was riveting machinery on Fifty-third street, near the West Side police court, when a coil of wire in the hands of one of them, James Long, 23 years old, of 317 East Seventieth street, came in contact with the third rail. The wire burst into flame and Long's clothes were ablaze in a minute.

The men were standing on a staging suspended from the tracks, and there was no room to put out the blaze. The other men shouted to Long to jump. He did so, and received a fracture of the shoulder and several bruises. He tried to get up and run, but he was too badly hurt to do so. James Nolan, one of the men who had told Long to jump, shouted to the crowd: "Don't touch him. I'll put the fire out myself."

Then Nolan jumped into the street to be ready to help Long. He broke his ankle, but was able to get up and go to Roosevelt hospital, where his injuries were treated. He went home.

Coroner Scholer happened to be driving along Fifty-third street just as the two men jumped from the staging. When he reached Long he found a woman in a nurse's costume already attending the burns. He found several men in a nearby paint shop, and with the nurse's assistance he helped the injured man. He didn't learn the timely nurse's name, but there was an ambulance turned up, as Coroner Scholer put Long into his buggy and drove with him to the hospital. When the doctors examined Long they found that, besides the injury to his shoulder, he was burned all over the body and would probably die.

CORTLEYOU TO MAKE ANSWER.

HE WILL REPLY TO HIS CRITICS AT DURLAND'S NEXT FRIDAY.

Announcement From Washington. Where the National Chairman Has Been Conferring with the President—He Will Become Roosevelt's Mouthpiece.

Chairman Cortleyou of the Republican national committee is to speak next Friday night at the meeting to be held in Durland's Riding Academy by the West Side Republican Club. This was announced last night by William L. Ward, one of the members of the Republican national executive committee, who yesterday, after the departure of Mr. Cortleyou and Senator Scott, was in charge of national headquarters.

The fact that Mr. Cortleyou will appear on the platform next week caused considerable surprise last night among those who heard of his intention. In the several weeks in which he has been at the national headquarters he has not once spoken for publication. He has insisted all along that his office was not a press bureau, and from the beginning he made that position so clear, and so frankly explained his reasons for it that his refusal to answer inquiries never gave rise to hard feelings in his callers.

Mr. Cortleyou would not budge from the stand he had taken, even when some of the metropolitan newspapers were daily attacking him, accusing him of using the information about the workings of the big campaign to which he had obtained the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to force large contributions out of them.

When Mr. Cortleyou left town on Thursday it was with the avowed intention of going to Washington first to see the President and then to Chicago to look after the campaign in the West. It was thought last night that his change of plans must undoubtedly have been suggested by the President himself.

President Roosevelt and Mr. Cortleyou had several conferences yesterday according to information which came to this city from Washington. At the close of the news was sent here that Mr. Cortleyou would return to the city and would speak next Friday night in Durland's Academy.

So far as could be learned, Mr. Cortleyou did not come to town last night. At a late hour he had not reached Hotel Manhattan, where he was expected to stay, but he is expected here to-day to make arrangements to speak at the Friday meeting. It is probable that he may then go on to Chicago for a day or two to carry out the plans he had mapped out there.

Mr. Cortleyou will devote his speech to answering the attacks which have been made upon him personally and through him on President Roosevelt. These attacks have been mainly to one effect—that is, that at the instigation of the President he has been swindling the corporations and has been bringing pressure to bear upon them by reminding them of the knowledge he had obtained regarding them as head of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Friends of Mr. Cortleyou who know him and his disposition well said last night that if he had been left to follow his own inclinations he would never have replied to those attacks. The inference is that Mr. Cortleyou has been urged by the President to refuse from the platform the insinuations which have been published by certain newspapers against both the President and Mr. Cortleyou.

Mr. Cortleyou will merely use the meeting of the West Side Republican Club as a convenient means of getting his statement before the public. It is understood that the speech will be printed and will be sent out in pamphlet form all over the country so as to reach the voters before election. That the action Mr. Cortleyou has taken is inspired is apparent from the fact that it is unusual for the chairman of the national committee to make a public address in the last days of the campaign.

CANDIDATES WAR OF WORDS.

Friends Fear Violence May Result if Gov. Durbin and Nominee Kern Meet.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 28.—The relations between Gov. Durbin and John W. Kern, the nominee of the Democratic party for Governor, are badly strained, and violence is feared by personal friends should the two men be thrown together. Both are high strung, impetuous and easily excited. The Governor has compared the Democratic nominee with a convict to the disparagement of the former, and Kern has accused the Executive of deliberate falsehood.

Two years ago Kern replied to a letter from a convict named Fleming, who had asked for a pardon, that the best way to secure it was to get the services of some Republican wirepuller who could render efficient service in ward primary or caucus. This letter was taken up by the Governor, and he made it the basis of his attack on Kern, who said that a man who would address such a letter to a convict is not fit to be Governor.

To-night Kern gave out a carefully prepared statement in which he said he wrote the letter, knowing it would reach the Governor through some of his henchmen at the prison. He then said: "I do not believe that John Fleming ever saw the letter. If he did he would quite likely deliver it up promptly on the request of the prison officials who acquired a reputation for abusing insane convicts. When Gov. Durbin insinuates that John Fleming gave up that letter voluntarily and without request, if he ever saw it, he utters a deliberate falsehood."

NO INDICTMENTS FOR LYNCHERS.

State's Grand Jury Does Nothing, but Federal Court May Act.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 28.—The Grand Jury in Savannah ordered its work for the term to-day without returning any indictments against the lynchers of the negroes, Reed and Cato. Those implicated in the affair are, of course, jubilant. The non-action of the jury is a disappointment to others. Many persons are of the opinion that the Federal court, under Judge Spier, will now take the matter up and indict the lynchers in Savannah.

The jury's present action says: "We deplore the recent acts of lawlessness in our city and community, especially referred to by his Honor, Judge A. F. Daly, in his able charge. We have investigated the matter in the light of information coming under our personal knowledge and obtained by the examination of a number of witnesses, but we have not been able to find sufficient evidence to warrant indictments."

Judge Daly told the jury that he failed to see why no indictments were returned. Insist upon having Burnett's Vanilla—Adv.

MCCARTHY JEWELS STOLEN.

\$10,000 Worth of Valuables Taken From Pittsfield House of Brooklyn Woman.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 28.—The country residence of Mrs. John McCarthy of Brooklyn, in Appleton avenue in this city, was robbed some time yesterday afternoon or last night, and \$10,000 worth of jewels was stolen from a chiffonier in Mrs. McCarthy's bedroom.

The robbery was not discovered until late in the evening, when Mrs. McCarthy went to her room and found that a small box which she used for a jewel case was open and that all of its contents were gone. She immediately notified the police, but they were unable to find the slightest trace of burglars in or around the house. The work looked as if it had been done by some one with an intimate knowledge of the house and location of the jewels.

The servants were in their quarters all the evening and no noises were heard in the house by its inmates. Mrs. McCarthy saw no one except Miss Smith, her companion, and her fourteen year old son knew where the jewels were. She had purposely placed them in a candy box to escape the attention of a possible burglar.

Mrs. McCarthy is the wife of ex-State Senator John McCarthy, of 189 Montague street, Brooklyn. She has been living in Pittsfield for the past four years because of her health.

EXCURSION TRAIN DERAILED.

Delegation That Visited Judge Parker Thrown Down an Embankment.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Oct. 28.—An Erie excursion train, consisting of an engine and six coaches, in charge of Engineer Walker and Conductor Reagan, was derailed just east of New Hampton at 7:30 o'clock to-night. The train was filled with Orange county Democrats returning from a reception held in their honor by Judge Parker at Rosemount to-day. The wreck was due to the breaking of an axle on the tank.

The tank engine and six cars were thrown upon their sides clear of the track and down an embankment. The tank engine was torn away and went down with the train.

Almost all of the passengers and train crew were bruised and severely shaken up. Three persons were seriously injured, and George Waldorf, of Middletown, who was most badly hurt, had a leg broken and was badly bruised.

The wreck occurred about fifty feet east of New Hampton bridge, which spans the Erie river. The wrecking crew has been summoned.

SEVEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES.

All Are in One Family, One of Them Being a Golden Wedding.

A golden wedding anniversary and six other wedding anniversaries, all in one family, are to be celebrated Monday night in the home of Dr. A. W. Lawrence at 588 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn. The golden event is that of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wilson Lawrence, and the others those of the aged couple's children, as follows: Dr. and Mrs. Enoch Lawrence, twenty-four years married; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Somers, seventeen years married; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew W. Lawrence, ten years married; Mr. and Mrs. T. Francis Hearn, nine years married; Mr. and Mrs. William H. Lawrence, five years married; and Mr. and Mrs. Hiram W. Lawrence, one year married.

Eighteen grandchildren will be present at the celebration. The elder Mr. Lawrence is 69 years old and is a descendant of Capt. James Lawrence who, when mortally wounded on the Chesapeake in his battle with the Shannon, uttered the famous words: "Don't give up the ship."

GEN. EDGAR ALLAN A SUICIDE.

Disappointed Politician Leaves Note Commending Son to Roosevelt's Care.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 28.—Leaving a note in which he commended his son to President Roosevelt's care, Gen. Edgar Allan, for years one of the leading Republicans and lawyers of the State, ended his life to-day by shooting himself near this city. The deed is believed to have been due to brooding over the failure of the Administration to recognize him. He was also a sufferer from insanity.

Under President McKinley's first administration Gen. Durbin and John W. Kern, the nominees of the Democratic party for Governor, are badly strained, and violence is feared by personal friends should the two men be thrown together. Both are high strung, impetuous and easily excited. The Governor has compared the Democratic nominee with a convict to the disparagement of the former, and Kern has accused the Executive of deliberate falsehood.

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RUN DOWN DODGING AUTO.

But Because the Broken Whose Machine Hit Him Was Kind He Won't Complain.

Henry Koestring, who is 83 years old and lives with his aged sister, 906 First avenue, was crossing Seventy-third street at Broadway, last night, and two automobiles, one going east, the other west, were upon him before he realized his danger. The old man was confused. In running out of the way of one auto he was hit by the other, and he tumbled to the sidewalk, fifteen feet away.

Rawson Underhill, a broker at 7 Wall street, who owns the machine that hit the old man, was driving on Broadway and saw the auto Underhill put on speed and made a quick run to Roosevelt hospital. It was found there that Koestring's right leg was broken in two places. Underhill then went to the old man's home and got his sister. The brother and sister talked the matter over and decided that since the broker had been kind after the accident Koestring would make no complaint.

He will recover from the shock, it was said, and will be able to get up and walk again.

ODELL TO RESORT TO ABUSE.

His Spillings to Devote Next Week to Violent Attacks on Herriek.

ALBANY, Oct. 28.—State Committee P. E. McCabe gave out the following statement to-night:

"The information has reached me that beginning Monday a number of violent attacks will be made upon Judge Herriek by the Albany, New York, and newspapers throughout the State. They are intended to reflect upon both his public and private character. The Republican State committee has had them ready for some time, awaiting this time to let them out, when it will be too late for Judge Herriek to refute them effectively."

Philippine Slaves Surrendered.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Oct. 28.—Two mountaineer chiefs in the island of Panay have surrendered their pipe guns and many bolos to the constabulary chief. Teroy has surrendered, with forty armed followers, on the island of Cebu.

SLANDER AGAINST A DIPLOMAT.

ANONYMOUS LETTERS MAY CAUSE POSTPONEMENT OF MARRIAGE.

Nicaragua Minister Planned to Wed Mrs. Jordan of Atlanta Nov. 1, but He Won't Carry Out the Plans Unless She Believes That the Charges Are Untrue.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—An anonymous letter writer of peculiarly malignant intention has written letters which may cause the breaking of the engagement, or at least postpone the wedding, of the Nicaraguan Minister, Señor Don Luis F. Corea, and Mrs. Elah Dunlap Jordan of Atlanta, Ga.

Announcement has been made that the wedding would take place on Nov. 1. Mrs. Jordan is a wealthy widow of high social standing. Recently she received letters, presumably from Washington, of such a shocking nature that Minister Corea has taken steps to ascertain, if possible, the identity of the writer.

Señor Corea comes from one of the best families in Nicaragua and is highly educated. He enjoys the friendship of the President of Nicaragua, who recently requested Señor Corea, the Minister of Costa Rica in Washington, to attend the Corea-Jordan nuptials as his representative.

The anonymous letters attacking Señor Corea have been received by Government officials and members of the diplomatic corps, who are highly indignant. They say that the letters were written by women or a woman. Señor Corea has been extremely popular in society. He has shown marked ability as a diplomat, particularly during the period when the Nicaraguan Government was endeavoring to have the United States select the transisthmian canal route through that country.

It was learned late to-night that the wedding has been postponed.

WOODED BY FORCE, SHE SAYS.

Woman Artist Declares Man Kept Her Prisoner Until She Agreed to Wed Him.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 28.—Mrs. Lottie Johnson, an artist of Hammond, caused the arrest of Lindon Erwin, organizer for the Patricians, a secret order, on a charge of holding her a prisoner in her studio until she signed a contract agreeing to marry him. He was bound over to keep the peace.

Mrs. Johnson alleged that Erwin entered her studio on business connected with the order that he represents, but suddenly seemed to become infatuated with her. She was repeatedly and tried to reason with him on the absurdity of such a thing, but he became demonstrative and finally demanded that she sign a contract to marry him.

She was in mortal fear of her life, she said, and when she became convinced that the signing of the contract was the only way in which he could be induced to leave her, she signed it and the contract was drawn up. Within a few moments after he left the studio she caused his arrest.

PARKER'S DIARY FILLING UP.

Three Meetings in One Night on It—Managers Fearful Let He Fall Them.

Judge Parker is filling up his diary for next Wednesday night with more engagements than he will probably be able to fill. Herman Ridder announced last night that the Judge will speak at the meeting to be held on that night under the auspices of the German-American Park Union. Judge Parker will take the place of Grover Cleveland, who has said that he cannot speak a second time in this city.

On the same night Judge Parker, according to an announcement made by the West Side Park Independent Club, will speak at the meeting to be held by that organization on Wednesday night in Carnegie Hall.

It came out also last night that Judge Parker promised before he left the city on Thursday, to attend a reception to be held in his honor at the Democratic Club on this same evening. President John Fox of the club, when he heard of Judge Parker's engagements, that Judge Parker had made, called up the Democratic nominee on the telephone. After the conversation Mr. Fox said that Judge Parker had agreed to attend the reception.

"No matter what happens, I will be at the Democratic Club on Wednesday night," the organizers of the two other meetings are now on tenterhooks for fear that Judge Parker may dodge one of these gatherings. Both sets of managers insisted last night that they had positive assurances that Judge Parker would be at their meetings, but they are dubious about his ability to fill three engagements in one evening.

It was said last night by his friends that Judge Parker would probably speak first promptly at 8 o'clock at Cooper Union, would then be whisked in an automobile to Carnegie Hall, deliver a brief address there and then hasten to the Democratic Club, where he would reach about 9:30 o'clock.

Dr. Attorney Jerome is to preside at the Carnegie Hall meeting. Senator Fox said last night that he gained the impression from what Judge Parker said to him over the telephone that the Judge had never agreed to speak at Carnegie Hall, but it was learned last night from the officers of the West Side Park Independent Club that they had Judge Parker's acceptance in their possession before they made it known that he would speak.

HIGGINS MAKES A DEFENCE.

He Says the Inmates of State Institutions Are Not Scarcely Clothed or Fed.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 28.—The Republicans filed the Lyceum Theatre to the roof this evening to hear speeches by Secretary of War Taft, Frank W. Higgins and M. Linn Bruce. Mayor Cutler presided and on the stage were about two hundred leading Republicans, headed by George W. Aldridge of the city, secretary of the State Railroad Commission.

Secretary Taft spoke first and for over an hour discussed the Philippine question, giving jolts to the statistics of Judge Parker and Edward Atkinson, the Boston anti-imperialist. Secretary Taft made no allusion to the speech made to-day by Judge Parker at Cooper Union.

Mr. Higgins discussed the charitable institutions of the State and the present system under which they are managed. He denied absolutely the statement that the inmates at the insane asylum were scantily clothed or poorly fed. This charge, he said, was on a par with other charges and dishonest assertions contained in the Democratic State platform.

POPE'S MEDAL FOR NEGRO COOK.

Mgr. Tagliati Remembered Her Piety and the Fine Lunches She Prepared.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.—Katie, the negro cook for the Board of Lady Managers, received to-day a silver medal from Pope Pius. Katie was formerly a slave in Virginia and is